9/21/52 6/27/54 8 4/7/55---Recting 8/12/56-Meeting Kountze, Texas Groves Texas 7/18/61- Meeting (Sever Hight) 7/27/61- Meeting (Hindright) 7/10/62 - Meeting (Sever Hight) Caplanti, Dreven 1/17/65 Vidor, Texas

Oak Grove, La.

OF OFFICE THE WILL

All who will Apostles HEAVENLY The A postles PROBATE COURT -TESTATOR *--WITHESTSS--- EX DUTORS-BENEFICIARY One who carries out Wi One who bears witnessthe Heir

THE WILL OF CHRIST

Introduction:

Heb 9:15-17

1. A will is a legal document, in which one outlines what shall

be done with his possessions;

2. It is to take effect after his death. A benificiary cannot expect his part of the inheritance before the death.

3. Christ has made a will.

4. We shall notice the requirments of a legal will and then draw a comparison to the will of Christ.

BODY:

I. PARTIES CONCERNED IN A LEGAL WILL (TESTAMENT).

L. Testator --- The one who makes the will or testament.

2. Beneficiary --- The Heir of a will.

3. Executors --- The ones who carry out the will.

4. Witnesses --- The ones who bear witness to the testator.

5. Probate court --- The court that probates the will. (Offical) The court that seesthat the inheritance is given to the right persons.

All of these are necessary for a will to be put into effect and then to be carried out. Try to do it another way and it will not stand up before a court.

II. PARTIES IN CHRIST'S WILL (TESTAMENT).

1. Testator --- Christ Heb 9:15-17

2. Bedeficiary --- All who will be Rev 22:17

3. Executors --- The Spostles-Mk 16:14-16

4. Witnesses---The Apostles Lk 24:48; Acts 2:32

5. Probate Court --- The court of Heaven Lk 24:49--The authority (power) was to come from Heaven.

All of these were necessary for the will of Christ to be.

III. QUALIFICATIONS OF A WILL (BEFORE IT CAN BECOME EFFECTIVE.):

1. Effective only after the deathof the testator:

There can be no doubt about this point.

One knows better than to try to enforce a will while the testator still lives.

Purpose of a will --- after the death of the one who made Whide still living, might change mind and do something different. Make exceptions while still living.

Christ died on the cross and the will became effective.

2. Beneficiary must be included in the will:

One cannot make himself a beneficiary unless included by the testator.

3. Will must be plain and understandable.

This the plan of salvation is. Christ will is plain, easily understood. Even a wayfaring man though a fool can find the way.

4. Testators must carry it into effect without change. Must be probated as the will calls for. Cannot be substituted, add to more substracted from 5. The beneficiaries must meet the conditions of the will. Cannot say that one can do just anything and still redeive the inheritance.

> Must accept the terms made by the testator. No matter how foolish they may seem.

No choice in what to do, only choice is to do or not to do what the will calls for him to do.

[Vl Illustration:

1. T possess 1000 dellars and want tou to have it after I di

2. I then go to an attorney and make out a will to you. 3. There must be some witnesses to sign the will. 21 year

4. In the will I say that you must the be married and have a steady income of \$60 dollars a week.

5. Everyone understands that until I die you cannot expect t receive the money.

Also that even after I die you must comply to the terms o the will.

V. THE COVENANT (WILL) WAS NOT EFFECTIVE UNTIL AFTER DEATH OF C 1. It was not the Law of Moses (Col 2:14; Gal 3113) Deut Sit

2. Not the Work of John (John 3:30; Acts 19:1-7; Mt 11:10-1

3. Limit mission of Apostles was not the carrying out of it. (Mt 10:1-8) only to Jews. Christ still living.

4. Not mission of the seventy (Lk 10:1-12) Only to Jews.

5. Not sins forgiven by Christ (Mt 9:1-8 -- Man with palsy, take up bed and walk--forgave sins of him.

Lk 7:37-50--sinful woman forgiven--washed feet of Jesu

Jn 8:3-11---Woman caught in adultery, forgiven. Lk 23:42-43---Thief on the cross.

6. All these things took place before the death of Christ an therefore his will was not in force.

We live after his death and must look to his will to have forgiveness.

VI. WHAT DOES THE WILL OF CHRIST DEMAND OF THOSE WHO BENEFIT ???

1. Revealed by his executors, the apostles and inspired men. 2. Hear, Rom 10:17; Believe, Heb 11:6; Repent, Lk 13:5;

Confess, Mt 10:32; Baptized, Acts 2:38; SALVATION. Live a Christian life to enjoy the final inheritance mentioned inH9:15; 1 Pet 1:3,4.

Conclusion:

1. The will of Christ offers salvation and eternal inheritance to all people.

2. But only those who will comply with the terms in the will be able to enjoy the receiving of these blessing.s

3. We have not the right to make our own terms, but must acce p his. Many are seeking to do as they please. Will they be admitted into Heaven??? Surely good minds can see this